OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

Circulation Larger than ever before, and steadily and rapidly increasing.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.---NO. 111. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,501

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Bradstreets report favorable conditions in the trade situation; a considerable drop in the number of business failures; a slight but distinct improvement in the cotton goods situation. —Bill to pay the book publishing company of the M. E. Church South $288,000 for damages sustained during the war passed the House of Representatives. —The visible supply of cotton is placed at 4,447,429 bales, against 4,088,440 last year. —The Teller resolution making United States bonds payable in silver at the option of the Government passed the Senate by the decisive vote of 47 to 32; all amendments were voted down. —The New England strike situation is unchanged; there seems to be no wavering in the determination of the operatives to keep up the fight. —Acting Captain General Barrada, of Havana, visited the United States warship Maine. —The reported concentration of the Spanish fleet is viewed with unconcern in Washington. —Dispatches from Madrid say that negotiations between the United States looking to peace and the end of the Cuban troubles are under way. —The Senatorial deadlock in the Tennessee Legislature continues unchanged. —Three men arrested and held for trial for circulating counterfeit $10 gold pieces in and around Danville, Va. —Fire at Chicago destroyed the Ewart building; loss $200,000. —Seven shipwrecked sailors landed at Norfolk, Va., from the schooner Hale, lost in a gale. —Trouble between whites and blacks in Lonoke county, Ark., is feared. —President Dole, of Hawaii, visited Fort Meyer yesterday. —New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 5 15-16c; flour was strong, but quiet; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.08; corn—spot firm, No. 2 36½c; rosin steady—strained, common to to good, $1.42½@1.47½; spirits turpentine slow at 33½@34¼c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 34 deg.; 8 P.M., 42 deg.; maximum, 51 deg.; minimum, 34 deg.; mean, 42 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.40.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A storm area has moved rapidly in during the day over the lakes and is now central near Buffalo, N. Y. Snow is falling over the lakes, while cloudiness is increasing south to the Gulf. Rain is falling over Southern Texas. Fair weather prevails over the remaining sections. The barometer is rising rapidly over the central western valleys under a high area entering from the far west. It is colder over the Upper Mississippi valley, and warmer over the remainder of the country.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Saturday:—Partly cloudy weather, warmer, southwest winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 11 feet.

Port Almanac---January 29.

Sun Rises	7.02 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.24 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 22 M.
High Water at Southport	1.00 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.40 A. M.

The new woman is coming to the front. One of them in Wisconsin has gone to train robbing. A new departure for women in holding up trains.

The habit of holding up people has been so catching in Chicago that a policeman has been caught holding up citizens, and they were not footpads, either.

Awakened conscience seems to be swinging around and even touched the widows. An Illinois widow has returned her $8 a month pension because she no longer needs it.

With the numerous charges against the actor Ratcliffe, with his trio of wives, he is getting a large amount of free advertising, which he may turn to account if he ever gets out of jail.

We are told that Secretary Gage supports the President's financial views. Why shouldn't he? Does not the President, as far as he dare venture to speak, support Mr. Gage's financial views?

Some "spiritualists" got a pull on a Chicago dentist and prevailed on him to invest $550 in a drawing for a Grecian goddess. They have his cash, but up to last accounts the goddess hadn't put in an appearance in Chicago.

The forest preservation idea is spreading. Minnesota, which was once a splendidly timbered State, offers a bounty of $2.50 for every acre of trees planted, no one person to receive bounty on more than ten nor less than one acre.

As Mr. Dingley had to give some reason he said it was Southern competition which was jolting the New England mills so badly. Now couldn't Mr. Dingley get some sort of an appendix to his tariff bill to freeze this Southern competition out?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Delinquent tax-payers.
Meeting—Wil. Seacoast R. R. Co.
I. B. Rhodes—Fresh from the plains.
Atlantic Na'l Bank-Capital $125,000.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

F. M. Moore—Notice.
Neill McKinnon—Eggs.
Yarborough & Murray—Hot and cold baths.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, is in the city.

— Mr. Vance Croom is out after a few days illness from vaccination.

— Mr. J. B. Schulken, of Whiteville, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Lee Simpson, of Point Caswell, was one of yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. Fred. Knobloch, a well known merchant tailor of New York, is in the city, the guest of Mr. W. A. L. Lineker.

— Rev. W. B. Oliver has returned from attending a pastors and deacons' institute at Western Prong Church, near Cronly.

— Mr. A. M. Parker, of the Weather Bureau Service, who has been visiting relatives at Georgetown, returned yesterday.

— Mrs. Ike Harris and daughter, of Chicago, are in the city, and will be the guests of Mrs. Julius Hahn for the remainder of the winter.

A LINEMAN HURT.

While Stringing Wires Along the Carolina Central Railroad.

Yesterday morning Jerry Faucette, colored, while at work on the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company on the Carolina Central railroad at a point about 23 miles from the city, fell to the ground with a falling pole and sustained some injuries. The pole was in a kind of bottom and though none of the linemen knew it, it was decayed at the foot and was held up by the telegraph wire. Faucette had climbed the pole and was about thirty feet from the ground. He cut the wire and the pole fell, but he turned loose in time to prevent it falling on him. He landed on his back and was pretty badly shaken up.

Lineman M. A. Proffitt, under whom the colored man was working, took charge of him and brought him to the city on the Seaboard train and placed him under medical treatment. The injured man lives in Goldsboro.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION

May Be Lawful, But People Contend It Is Unnecessary.

Attorney General Zeb. V. Walser, at the request of Dr. R. H. Lewis, secretary of the State Board of Health, has given an opinion on the legality of compulsory vaccination. He decides that under the State law vaccination can be made compulsory. This, however, is not the question that is generally agitating the public mind in Wilmington. The people contend that vaccination is unnecessary in this city under present circumstances. And it is hard for them to agree with the Board of Health in believing that Wilmington is sufficiently threatened to justify a course that will unquestionably incapacitate for a greater or less length of time the working men of the city.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—144 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 116 bbls rosin.

W. C. & A. Railroad—250 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 34 bbls rosin, 134 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—56 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 212 bbls. rosin, 115 bbls. tar.

W. & N. Railroad—85 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—15 casks spirits turpentine, 473 bbls rosin, 57 bbls tar.

Schr. Minnie Ward—10 casks spirits turpentine, 66 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 535 bales; spirits turpentine, 99 casks; rosin, 986 bbls; tar, 345 bbls.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

Mr. W. D. Price a prominent farmer, living near Mount Olive, was bitten by a mad dog Thursday morning. He was going at an early hour from his house to his horse stables, when the dog ran up behind him and seized him by the leg. Knowing the need of prompt action, Mr. Price boarded the north-bound train Thursday night for Baltimore to obtain the best treatment that can be had there. He was accompanied by Dr. J. W. Kornegay, of Mount Olive.

Caleb Halsey, Colored, Injured.

A horse attached to a dray became frightened at a bicycle about 6.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the corner of Third and Market streets and made things lively in that vicinity for a little while. The driver, Caleb Halsey, became entangled in the wheels of the dray and had an ankle painfully sprained. Dr. Burbank gave the injured man medical attention. He is not considered seriously hurt.

— The mass meeting announced for Sunday (to-morrow) afternoon in the interest of the Y. M. C. A., will not be held.

LOCAL DOTS.

— No use for using profane expletives now. Just say this: "I'll be vaccinated if I do."

— Tickets to the matinee performance of "Aben Ali," will be sold for twenty-five cents.

— William Jackson, colored, died of small-pox in Charlotte Thursday morning. This was the first case reported there.

— The new caps for the members of the Fire Department were received yesterday and the boys are happy. They are handsome caps and become them quite well.

— In Justice J. M. McGowan's court yesterday an action was brought against "Dr. Blue Mountain Joe" by E. B. Broils, of Lynchburg, Va., to enforce payment of a bill contracted in that city.

— As has been heretofore announced in the Star, Dr. Hoge will hold a farewell reception in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church. He will receive from 8 to 10 o'clock Monday evening.

— The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company will be held next Tuesday morning, February 1, at 11 o'clock in the office of the Merchants' Association.

— The argument of Mr. T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, before the Railroad Commission at Raleigh, is said to have been a very strong one, and he received the hearty congratulations of many who heard it.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CIRCLES.

Visits of Distinguished Educators to the Wilmington Schools—Teachers Congratulated—Prof. Noble.

The past week has been fraught with very much more than usual interest in Wilmington's public school circles. There has been a decided mingling of the pleasant and disagreeable in school life.

As a pleasant feature, the school has been visited by three of the State's most distinguished educators, President E. A. Alderman of the University, Prof. Faust, Superintendent of the Goldsboro Graded Schools, and Prof. P. P. Claxton, Professor of Pedagogy in the State Normal and Industrial College. These gentlemen have visited the Wilmington schools from the primary department to the senior class of the High School and speak in highest terms of the schools as they found them.

Only yesterday afternoon Prof. Claxton, in addressing the teachers at Hemenway school, said that in all his travels he had never visited a school where pupils were so far advanced, their age considered, as in the Wilmington schools, and he said he had visited the public schools of this country and Germany. He congratulated the teachers on their marked success, which has, he said, given our schools an enviable reputation for thoroughness and efficiency.

Then during the week Superintendent Noble has been elected to the chair of pedagogy in the State University, and his friends very much fear that he will accept. In fact a gentleman who is in close touch with Prof. Noble and hinted that he knew positively, intitimated that Prof. Noble would assuredly go to Chapel Hill, and that he had given him to understand as much. However, when questioned by a Star representative last night, Prof. Noble said that he was not ready to make any announcement as yet.

During the past week very many of the school children have been vaccinated, and many others have been detained at home by parents to prevent vaccination. Many of those at school are wearing placards pinned to their left sleeve bearing the crudely written notice: "Hands off! I am vaccinated."

Several teachers are ill from vaccination, and it is expected that attendance in all departments will continue very irregular until the vaccination of children is completed and they have fully recovered from its effects.

Before 'Squire McEvans.

Clayton McLaurin, the colored man who figured in the cutting affair Tuesday night on Eleventh and Market streets, was before 'Squire W. McEvans Thursday charged with committing a nuisance by cursing, swearing and boisterous behavior. 'Squire McEvans reserved his decision until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he bound the offender over to court in the sum of $50. The case was transferred from Justice Jno. J. Fowler's court.

It Was No Case at All.

Yesterday Justice Bunting dismissed a case in which Penny Potter, colored, was charged with arson. Mr. Bunting says there was not the least bit of evidence against the woman, and it was a farce in every particular. The offence was claimed to have been committed June 26th of last year, and the residence of Willie Manning, colored, is the one she was charged with burning. This was about five miles in the country, in Cape Fear township.

Arrivals of Vessels.

Schooners *Charles C. Lister* and *S. Warren Hall*, with coal from Lambert's Point, arrived yesterday and are discharging at the government dock. Schooners *Jno. C. Cottingham*, from Lambert's Point with coal, and *Jennie F. Willey*, light, from St. Pierre, Martinique, came up to the city. All four are consigned to Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

700 SIGNATURES

To the Protest and Petition of Citizens Opposed to Compulsory Vaccination.

VACCINATORS STILL AT WORK

But They Are Not Doing Much With It at Present---The Single Smallpox Patient in the Pesthouse is Doing Well.

The city vaccinators, who on day before yesterday signified their unwillingness to continue their work, seem to have reconsidered their original determination. All were at work yesterday, with the exception of Dr. A. D. McDonald, who is physically unable to stand the strain that the canvass requires. The other four are doing little more than making their rounds—but few arms are bared for their operations.

"The people do not understand the purpose of the vaccinators," said Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, yesterday. "Many of them are under the impression that the physicians who come to vaccinate them are anxious to prosecute them, when the fact is that the prosecuting is to be done by the city authorities."

Dr. McMillan added that the Board of Health are working for the welfare of the people, who are making a sad mistake in refusing to allow themselves and children to be vaccinated.

The work has hardly more than well begun. The physicians who are canvassing the Northern part of the city haven't gotten further than Swann street. Those who were at work in the Southern part, where the opposition was so bitter have transferred their operations to Market street. Of the reports which were handed in yesterday morning, the best showed only 29 vaccinations.

Dr. McMillan visited the patient at the pest house late yesterday evening and reports that he is passing through the usual stages of the disease. The persons in Latimer's Alley who were exposed are still under quarantine, though it is probable that it will be raised in a few days. A portion of the inmates of the County Home and jail have been vaccinated.

The Citizens' Protest.

The protest as adopted in public mass meeting at the City Hall on Thursday night is being circulated for signatures. Nearly five hundred signed it within an hour after it was read and yesterday the number had increased to nearly seven hundred. The secretary of the meeting Mr. E. F. Johnson will present the protest with all the signatures to the Mayor some time to-day.

FIRE EARLY THIS MORNING.

Four Small Dwelling Houses Destroyed and Two Others Badly Damaged on Dawson Street.

Quite a disastrous fire for the locality occurred on Dawson street between Fourth and Fifth, early this morning. The alarm was turned in at 1:15 from box 48. Four dwellings were destroyed and two others damaged.

The houses burned were all four-room cottages. One was owned and occupied by Wyatt Henderson, colored, and insured with Col. Walker Taylor for $100. Another was owned and occupied by Fannie Brown, colored, and was insured for $150, with Mr. J. H. Boatwright. Still another was occupied by Sallie Waters, colored, and owned by Ann Dudley. The insurance on this house could not be ascertained. The fourth house was not completely burned; but was a total wreck. It was occupied by Andrew Andrews, colored, and was owned by Sarah Merrick. Sarah told a reporter that the house was insured; but refused to say for how much.

About all the furniture in the houses of Henderson, Brown and Waters was destroyed. Anderson saved most of his. Two other houses, one occupied by Frank Thomas and the other by W. A. Connely, both white, were injured to the amount of about $50. One of the buildings was owned by Prof. Jas. Dudley, of the colored schools, and was a two-story building.

The fire started in Henderson's house, and it is thought to have caught from a defective flue. The roof was in a blaze when the family awoke.

The fire department responded promptly, but the nearest water plug was about three squares away and it was about twenty minutes before they could do any effective work. It was 3 o'clock before the fire was completely under control.

In Mayor Wright's Court.

Mayor Wright yesterday disposed of three cases in his court. In two of them the parties submitted and paid the cost. The charge against them was breach of the peace. Another case was for nuisance, and the offender was dismissed with the understanding that she should leave the neighborhood within forty-eight hours. The offender was Ella Frison, colored, and she lives in Meadows' alley. The neighborhood complained that she kept up some disturbance continually.

Marriage at Florence.

Mr. Charles Hines, of Turkey, Sampson county, was married to Miss Grace Bounds, of Florence, S. C., at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning at the home of the bride, the Rev. H. R. Mosely, of the Florence Baptist church, performing the ceremony.

MERCHANT'S ASS'N.

The Meeting Last Night Was Not Well Attended But It Was a Profitable One.

PRES'T. JOHNSON'S REPORT.

Interesting and Pointed Talks on the Work and Plans of the Association by a Number of the Merchants.

The called meeting of members of the Merchant's Association of Wilmington was only fairly well attended last night. The presentation of "Aben Ali" at the Opera House, several important lodge meetings and other attractions prevented the attendance of many members. However, the session was quite a profitable one.

Major W. A. Johnson as president presided and the first order of the business was a verbal report from Major Johnson in which he briefly outlined the organization and methods of work as pursued by the Association, especially the work of the Board of Directors. He told first of all of how two preliminary meetings of Wilmington merchants, looking to the organization of the Association, were held, one August 27th and the other September 6th. Then of the subsequent permanent organization on October 7th. The attention of members was directed to the elegant "Association home" in which the meeting was being held, and the membership of the Association was announced to be 115.

Major Johnson also detailed the leading features of the work on the part of the directors, and told of certain special plans which are on foot looking to the more complete protection of members from loss by bad paymasters, the particulars of which cannot yet be made public.

The report abundantly evidenced the fact that Wilmington is now blessed with an especially active Merchants' Association, and that great things may well be expected of them.

Then followed several interesting and pointed talks by well known merchants. The first was Mr. M. W. Jacobi, who expressed much gratification that one hundred and fifteen leading merchants should now be united in a determined effort to upbuild the city and assure mutual protection. He declared that the membership should be pushed to the 300 mark at once. "Then," said Mr. Jacobi, "the association will be especially well prepared for effective work." He urged that the association lose no opportunity to keep before the outside world the great advantages of Wilmington as a leading commercial city and the splendid future which is before her.

Mr. S. H. Fishblate addressed the association wishing that every merchant in Wilmington was present to learn how effective the association was already proving. He declared that if it had been organized ten years ago, hundreds of thousands of dollars would have been saved to Wilmington business men—money which is now tied up in bad accounts on the ledgers of merchants and others. The methods of the association were highly commended by Mr. Fishblate. He longed to see the day when he would look into the faces of all Wilmington merchants in these association meetings.

Mr. J. M. Solky next addressed the meeting in language highly complimentary to the service being rendered by association officers.

President Johnson called the attention of the merchants especially to the method of reporting delinquent debtors. He said the directors never knew by whom any certain name was reported, as the lists pass from the merchants to Secretary Heinsberger, who keeps them under lock and key, only entering the name of the delinquent and amount of the debt on the public or Association ledgers, to which members have free access.

Secretary P. Heinsberger addressed the meeting briefly, treating of matters pertaining to the relations that should and do exist between himself and individual members, and urging prompt reports from all members. This, he insisted, was the only way to make the Association really beneficial.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Second Performance of "Aben Ali" Given Last Night to An Appreciative Audience.

The audience which greeted the second night's performance of the great spectacular opera "Aben Ali" was not as large as on the previous night, but judging from the generous applause it was as well received and those taking part met with the same warm reception as on Thursday night. Mr. Chas. V. Motte, who is cast in the leading role *Aben Ali*, filled this character well and his sweet tenor voice was greatly admired.

The performances are for a good object and citizens who always are kindly disposed in that direction, should lend their hearty co-operation and let them play to "standing room only" at the matinee. Mr. Baker has worked hard and the ease with which he handles the 125 people composing the cast proves that he fully understands his business, and that he has them under perfect control.

The farewell performance will be given this afternoon at the matinee. The price of admission is 25 cents.

— Mr. A. S. Galloway, of Goldsboro, spent last night in the city. He registered at The Orton.

CONTEMPT CASES.

Civil Action Brought by Gov. Russell Against President Andrews in Wake Court.

GOV. RUSSELL VACCINATED.

Commission Heard Arguments Against Reduction of Fertilizer Rates---Reduction to be Effective February Tenth---New Superintendent for Castle Haynes Farm.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Raleigh, N., C., January 28.—Governor Russell this evening instituted eight civil actions against A. B. Andrews in Wake Superior Court. Complaint is not filed. The action is instituted to recover penalties for Andrews' failure to produce records before the Railroad Commission. The penalty is from one hundred to five thousand dollars fine. A. C. Sharpe, clerk to the Commission, gives a prosecution bond of two hundred dollars in each case. It is believed this will result in abandonment of the contempt cases.

The Commission refused to-day to render a decision in the contempt cases. Commissioner Abbott was ready to do so; Caldwell and Pearson were not.

The Commission heard arguments to-day against a reduction in fertilizer rates. It was decided this evening to make the reduction of 16½c., recently ordered, effective on February 10th. The Carolina Central, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley, the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk, and a few smaller roads excepted. The old rate applies to them.

The Governor was vaccinated today.

Superintendent Mewborne removes J. J. Woods, supervisor of Castle Haynes farm. Senator Connor, of Brunswick, is appointed Wood's successor.

VERDICT FOR THE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trial of Case of Hiram Moore Versus the Seacoast Railway—Suit for $10,000 Damages.

The entire session of the New Hanover Superior Court yesterday was devoted to argument by counsel and Judge Adams' charge to the jury in the damage suit of Hiram Moore vs. the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company.

The jury in the case rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant last night about 10:45 o'clock, the Judge having empowered Col. Taylor, the clerk of the court, to receive the verdict. Only one of four issues submitted was answered and that was the first—"Was the plaintiff injured by the defendant's train?" The jury answered "no." And this made it unnecessary for any answer to be made to the other issues, which are given in a subsequent paragraph of this report.

Court was convened yesterday at 10 o'clock and argument by counsel opened by J. D. Bellamy, Esq., on behalf of the plaintiff. He was followed by Mr. E. K. Bryan, for the defendant company. Messrs. A. G. Ricaud and George Rountree were the next speakers, both of them arguing for the defendant. Mr. C. P. Lockey closed the argument with a plea for the plaintiff.

The argument consumed the entire session up to 5.30 P. M., and His Honor Judge Adams' charge followed, consuming about one hour and thirty minutes.

The issues submitted to the jury were as follows:

First—Was the plaintiff injured by the defendant's train?

Second—Did the plaintiff by his own negligence contribute to his own injury?

Third—Notwithstanding the negligence, if any, could the defendant company by the exercise of reasonable care have avoided the injury?

Fourth—What damage, if any, has the plaintiff sustained?

Judge Adams first reviewed fully the testimony on both sides, and closed with an unbiased statement of law bearing on the points at issue. It was 7.45 o'clock when the case was given to the jury.

To-day's calendar is as follows: John Oli vs. Geo. Peamon; H. C. Blair vs. W. A. Willson, Jr.; J. S. Sneeden vs. The City of Wilmington; DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., vs. Annie M. Thornton, and B. F. King vs. Mechanics' Home Association.

The Fire On the Hurt.

The gentlemen's cabin of the steamer *A. P. Hurt* was quite extensively damaged by fire on Tuesday afternoon last. The flame caught from a lamp in one corner of the room, and while it did not burn through at any point, the floor, walls and ceiling were scorched and blackened and in some places charred. Several berths were burned also. The needed repairs will be made without stopping the *Hurt* from her regular trips. She arrived in port yesterday morning and left on her return trip in the afternoon.

Before Justice Bornemann.

W. J. Hawkins and Adrian Barlow were before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday charged with disorderly conduct. Upon payment of cost, judgment was suspended. John Odom, who had been recognized for his appearance at 3 P. M., didn't show up.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND DEPOSITS $75,000.
AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.
STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.
We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.
Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

WEAR THE W. B. CORSET.
SOLD ONLY BY
The C. W. Polvogt Co

Every pair warranted by us.

Do not pay fancy prices for other makes when we warrant every pair of W. B. we sell.

412—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	75c
416—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	$1 00
306—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 00
428—Medium Length Waist at	1 50
164—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 75
614—Extra Quality Sateen, medium length, at	1 50
401—White and Gray Nursing at	1 00
155—Abdominal, for very stout persons, at	1 50
136—Abdominal, for Young Ladies, at	75c
430—Misses Corset at	50c
Ladies and also Misses Ferris Waists at	75 and 1.00
Dr. Warner's Health Corset at	1 95

Sole Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns. Write for Fashion Sheet.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,
No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
jan 23 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,
—AND WITH—
MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,
We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.
OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
jan 5 tf

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.
jan 1 tf

FRESH FROM THE PLAINS

the pasture or the stall, the cattle which furnish our supply of meats—this applies to mutton and everything else in our stock as well—are well conditioned, healthy and properly fattened. It goes without saying, then, that you get only good meats here.

I. B. RHODES.
jan 22 tf Front Street Market.

The Annual Meeting
OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
The Wilmington Seacoast R. R. Co.
will be held on TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1st, at 11 o'clock, in the office of the Merchant's Association, in the Seaboard Air Line building, on North Front street.

F. R. HAWES,
jan 29 3t Secretary.

Office City Tax Collector,
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 29, 1898.
The List of Unpaid Taxes 1897
Is being prepared for publication in the newspapers on February 5th.
Costs Will Be Added
Unless your Taxes are PAID AT ONCE.
Respectfully,
jan 29 2t F. B. RICE, Tax Collector.

For Rent.
HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear.
D. O'CONNOR,
an 11 tf Real Estate Agent.

Vollers & Hashagen,
NUTT STREET.
Manufacturer's Agents for Armour & Co.
CHICAGO. STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
LEAF LARD, "SHIELD BRAND."
Don't be penny wise and pound foolish
Leaf Lard, "Shield Brand."
This high grade costs you no more than others.
LEAF LARD, "SHIELD BRAND."
Demand of your grocer this brand.
We sell at wholesale only the celebrated brand
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar."
Write for prices, which we cheerfully give.
jan 28 tf

BUTTER, BUTTER.
10 TUBS
Fox River Butter.
900 Bushels
Rust Proof Oats.
Also Guano, Corn, Meat and other goods.
D. L. GORE.
jan 28 tf

FREE!
A BEAUTIFUL SIX SHEET FLORAL CALendar, each sheet containing two months' calendar and a handsome fairy design, representing the appropriate flower of those months, by one of America's best artists. A copy with every 25 cents worth of Fairy Soap, Pure, White, Floating. We have now less than 75 and they will be gone in a few days.
The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
jan 17 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1898

MACHINERY ON THE FARM.

Yesterday we reproduced from the Philadelphia *Record* an article showing the popularity of American edge tools in England, and how they were taking the place of English-made tools. It showed the reason, too, for this by the statement that these were all machine-made, more cheaply produced than the same character of work in England, and consequently the American manufacturer was selling for less money than the English manufacturer and was getting ahead of him in his own market. This proves that the American manufacturer who can successfully invade European markets and undersell European manufacturers at their own doors does not need any tariff legislation to protect him from these European manufacturers in his own market. With his labor saving machinery, his enterprise and business methods, and the advantage of more intelligent and skilled labor, all he needs is an open field, the removal of trade-restricting handicaps, and free raw materials to put him on a level, in this respect, with his European competitor. Then he could protect himself without any governmental paternalism, and find markets not only for his surplus products, but for all he cared to ship.

The growth of our manufacturing industries within the past few decades is a pretty strong indication that this is destined to become the greatest manufacturing country of the world. Its wondrous resources, its inexhaustible supplies of metals, coal, &c., its timber supplies, its superiority as a cotton-growing country over other countries, its pasturage for hundreds of millions of sheep, and other advantages combine to make it the great manufacturing country which it must inevitably become, and must almost of necessity become, for these resources must be utilized and these raw materials turned to account. However great the increase of population may be, it will not keep pace with the growth of the manufacturing industries. It has not done it for some time, for for already manufacturers in some lines find it difficult in the home market to profitably dispose of all they make, which is proof conclusive that with manufactories increasing in number markets more extensive than the home market will be necessary to support them.

This being so, isn't it the part of wisdom to abandon the Chinese style of legislation and leave our manufacturers an open entry into the markets of the world? England wisely does this by imposing no restrictions on the trade of other countries, thus leaving the way clear for her manufacturers to build up such trade as they can in other countries. One of the results of this sagacious and liberal policy is that England has become the leading commercial nation of the world, selling to all nations, buying from all nations. And this is what has made her rich, the world's banker and the world's creditor.

But it isn't for the benefit of the manufacturer, but for the benefit of the farmer of the United States that trade should be as little shackled as possible. This country, now the greatest agricultural country in the world, must become a still greater one. We still have millions of acres of unbroken land which must come under the plow. However great the increase in population may be for some decades to come, it will not consume all the farms can and will produce, for our farms, like our manufactories and our shops, are run by machinery, and therefore the possible output is practically unlimited, and because our farms are run by machinery we ought to be able to undersell any of the countries in which we seek a market for foodstuffs.

The German people are very thrifty and very industrious. Germany has become within the past two decades one of the most enterprising and progressive countries in Europe. She has led all the others, with the exception of England, and is becoming a formidable competitor against her. In agriculture she has not made as much progress as in manufacturing industries, for she still adheres to many of the old methods on the farm. Mr. Mulhall, the English statistician, in a paper on Germany's industrial progress, calls attention to the fact that only 48 per cent. of her land is under cultivation, while nearly as many hands are employed in farming as are employed in the United States. In a summary of the article, the Philadelphia *Press* quotes the following from a comparison between farming in Germany and in the United States:

"The sum total (of agricultural products of Germany) is fifty million dollars less than the value of farm products of the twenty-three Western States of the Union, but the number of hands in Germany is two and a half times as great, while the improved area of the Western States is three times that of German farms. In Germany the productive area is equal to no more then eight acres per farming hand; in the Western States it is sixty-two acres. The value of product per acre is, of course, higher in Germany—namely, $31, as compared with $10 in the Western States; but the product per farming hand is $620 in the latter, against $250 in Germany. With a 12-acre farm a man can hardly do more than feed his family and pay taxes, whereas the average farm in the Western States of America comprises 140 acres. In the second place, the military system of Germany takes from agriculture the flower of the peasantry."

With farming hands nearly equalling in number all employed in the United States the result of their labor is fifty millions less than the value of the farm products in our twenty-three Western States. While the German farm hand produces a value of only $250 a year, the American farm hand produces $620 worth, the inference from which is that American farm labor, judged by the value of its product, is cheaper than German farm labor, and the cost of production on the American farm, therefore, proportionately less than on the German farm. This is the result of labor-saving machinery which dispenses with many hands and makes one hand as productive as many would be without it.

This is what enables the American farmer to successfully compete with the farmers of other countries when he is not handicapped by legislative trade restrictions. What the American farmer as well as the American manufacturer needs is a clear way to other markets, and a chance to deal on equal terms in the markets of the world with the farmers of those countries with whom he has to compete.

MINOR MENTION.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the Administration at Washington and of the Spanish Minister to divest the ordering of the Maine to Havana of any martial significance, the anti-autonomist Spaniards in Cuba, and the anti-autonomists in Spain regard it as the first step towards intervention, and possibly they may make it such, whether it was so intended or not by the power that sent her there. If it be true that the hatred of Blanco and the home government is as intense as it is represented to be, and that they are accused of betraying Spain, this hatred may find expression in overt acts of violence at any time, which would give cause and justification for the intervention which they dread. That the Spanish authorities both in Cuba and in Spain are apprehensive of something of this kind is shown by the precautions they have taken to guard and protect the American Consulate in Havana, and the surveillance established over the residence of Minister Woodford in Madrid. A stone thrown at either might precipitate a racket that would result in intervention. But aside from this hostility on the Spanish side, it is quite evident that the representatives in Cuba of the Spanish Government have now, if they ever had, but little hope of the success of the autonomist scheme, for if they had they would not be resorting to the measures they are to win support to it, one of which is bribery. With the failure of this what else has Spain to depend upon, and why should intervention be delayed?

* * *

Tinplate is one of the things that is especially protected by the Dingley tariff. It was especially protected by the McKinley tariff, for, as alleged, it was then an "infant industry" which needed protection and fostering care. It has been claimed that as a result of this protection and fostering care we now have tin plate mills enough in the country to supply all the demands for tin plate, and more, and with this we were assured that this growth of the industry in this country had such a depressing effect on the tinplate industry of Wales that some of the plants there were closing up, the intention of the proprietors being to establish plants in this country. But the protection was continued all the same, not so much, we were assured, to protect the manufacturers, as to protect their workmen from the "pauper labor," of which we have heard so much, and to ensure them good wages. We have also heard a great deal about the arrival of prosperity in the country, how the various iron and other industries were prospering, and right in the midst of all this, and under the protecting aegis of the Dingley tariff, which was devised principally for the benefit of the toiling wage earners (so we were told) comes an announcement of a cut of from 10 to 20 per cent. in the wages of the hands in the plate mill of the Wheeling Iron and Steel Company. The New England cotton mill pretence of overproduction will probably be assigned as the cause for this.

TWINKLINGS.

— She (during the honeymoon)—"How upset and embarrassed you were when you asked the pater for my hand."

He—"Yes, I was over $50,000 in debt.

— He—"But you might in time learn to like me."

She—"It is not impossible—if you will keep out of my sight."—*Boston Transcript*.

— She—"How would you punctuate the following: 'Bank of England notes of various values were blown along by the wind."

He—"I think I would make a dash after the notes."—*Tit-Bits*,

— Tommy—"Paw, what sort of a fighter is a cyclone fighter?"

Mr. Figg—"I don't know much about fighters but I suppose it is one who goes blowing around."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

— No Longer: Stranger—"Where do the Highminds reside? They are one of the oldest familes of the city, I believe?"

Mrs. Forunded—"They were: but Mr. Highmind failed last year.—*New York Weekly*.

— Voice of Experience: Literary Aspirant—"What steps are necessary when you want to get out a book?"

Borus—(who has had some experience)—"Several thousand steps will be necessary if it takes you as long to find a publisher as it generally does me."—*Chicago Tribune*.

— "You will marry a tall, dark gentleman." said the fortune teller, examining the lines in the fair head,

"That dosen't help me any," despairingly replied the lovely blonde who had called to consult her. "All six of them are tall, dark gentlemen".—*Chicago Tribune*.

— Mr. Hiland—"I gather from the Washington dispatches that the friends of ex-Queen Lil had given up the hope that the United States Congress will give her a pension."

Mr. Halket—"True; she isn't the sort of a widow.

She ought to have married a veteran of the late war instead of a king of the Sandwich Islands."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph*.

—Poser: Johnnie—"Papa, is mamma the better half of you?"

Father—"Yes, my son, that's the way they put it."

Johnnie—"And are all the wives the better half of their husbands?"

Father—"Certainly, my son."

Johnnie—"Then what part of King Solomon were his wives?"—*Brooklyn Life*.

— Easily Remedied: Mamma—"I'm afraid that young Wilder will not make you a good husband. Clara!" Clara—"Why not, mamma?"

Mamma—"It seems to me that he rather neglects his personal appearance."

Clara—"Yes, that's true, mamma, and I'm glad you mentioned it. I'll see that he makes his personal appearance here every evening after this, instead of only twice a week."

CURRENT COMMENT

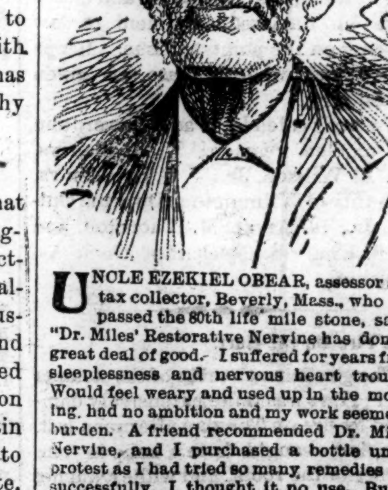
—— Unless history breaks itself of that habit of repeating, Mr. McKinley will have some lame Congressional ducks to provide for next year. *Washington Post, Ind*.

—— Private John Allen, of Mississippi, pays the penalty that falls upon all "funny" men. He cannot talk seriously on any subject without disappointing his audience. He is always expected to be funny and tell stories whatever the theme. If he were invited to talk at a funeral he would be expected to get off a joke on the corpse—and would probably meet expectations.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem*.

—— The report made by Dr. Abbott to the Board of Health is only confirmative of the well known cause of the spread of the typhoid fever in Philadelphia. Where there is a filthy water supply typhoid fever prevails; where there is a pure water supply there are no cases of typhoid fever, except they be imported. This has been so well established from long observation and from our own experience in this city that it needs no iteration. We know the cause, and we know the remedy. It remains with the municipal authority to apply it.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem*.

At Four Score.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.



UNCLE EZEKIEL OBEAR, assessor and tax collector, Beverly, Mass., who has passed the 80th life mile stone, says: "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has done a great deal of good. I suffered for years from sleeplessness and nervous heart trouble. Would feel weary and used up in the morning, had no ambition and my work seemed a burden. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I purchased a bottle under protest as I had tried so many remedies unsuccessfully, I thought it no use. But it gave me restful sleep, a good appetite and restored me to energetic health. It is a grand good medicine, and I will gladly write anyone inquiring, full particulars of my satisfactory experience."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *World*: Prof. J. M. Tiernan, who has been confined to his room since his return from Mexico ten months ago, died Wednesday night. He has been a great sufferer from catarrh of the stomach.

—Dunn *Union*: Mr. Ed. Sanders, who was stricken with paralysis Saturday was a week, died last Saturday morning at the home of Mr. F. Smith near Little River Academy, where he had gone on a visit.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Mess. Balfour Dunn and B. K. Kimball cultivated 15 acres in tobacco last year and realived $1,500 from the crop. Mr. Kimball says that they got the most of the money from seven acres, as they had some bad luck with the tobacco from the other seven.

— Salisbury *Sun*: A. B. Lisk, who is storekeeping at Pless' distillery, near China Grove, was in the city last night. He tells us a number of supposed mad dogs are reported out near Organ Church. The scare is general over the country, and the dogs have no showing in the matter. A number of the animals have been killed.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: The post-office at Mildred was broken open on Saturday night. Miss Mien, the postmistress, on going in the back door, found that the front had been entered and that the premises had been robbed of a pocket book with five or six dollars in money. Yesterday a young man named Robt. Harrell was arrested and bound over to court by Justice D. E. Cobb.

— Chatham *Record*: Mr. James E. Burke, of this township, owns a goose that was hatched in 1860, and is therefore nearly thirty years of age. During that time she has hatched two hundred and twenty-five goslings. and has not quit yet. As might be expected this old goose is a great pet in Mr. Burke's family. In the summer time when a thunder storm approaches this old goose brings her goslings up to the house for shelter.

— Monroe *Enquirer:* There are twenty prisoners in jail here awaiting trial at court. —— The many friends and relatives of Mr. E. S. Marsh, formerly of this county, but now of Anson, sympathize deeply with him in the afflictions which have recently befallen him. A few weeks ago he lost his son Claud by death and a few days ago his son Clyde accidently shot himseif in the leg and acute spreading gangrene set in and on last Saturday night the leg had to be amputated above the knee.

After a serious illness, like typhoid fever, pneumonia, or the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful strength-giving power. †

UMBRELLA EVOLUTION.

From the Old Time Whalebone Spreader to the Bow Channel Steel.

Forty years or so ago umbrellas were made with stretchers or bows of whalebone. These bows were rather bulky in themselves, and they were apt to get a little permanent bend from long use, so that they bulged when the umbrella was rolled up, making the big, baggy umbrella familiar to middle aged and older people and occasionally still seen, though on the stage oftener than in real life.

With the introduction of petroleum oil into general use as an illuminating oil and the consequent very general abandonment of the use of whale oil came the decline of the whaling industry. Fewer and fewer vessels went after whales, because there was less and less demand for the oil. Of course the supply of whalebone decreased with the supply of oil, but the price did not, nor did the demand. There are still some uses for which whalebone is considered most desirable, and with constant demand and decreasing supply the price of whalebone steadily advanced as it has continued to do. Whalebone soon became too costly to permit of its further use for umbrella spreaders, and substitutes for it were sought for this use, as there were for other uses in which whalebone had been employed. Steel was the substitute generally used in umbrella stretchers, at first a slender, round, tempered steel rod. With these slender bows the umbrella could be more snugly rolled, and the old baggy umbrella began to disappear and the modern tight roller to take its place.

Then came the umbrella bows of light steel rolled in V shape, and then, in the quest for a still tighter rolled umbrella, handles were made of metal. The first tubing handles were made of brass. Steel would have been cheaper, but there had been discovered no satisfactory method of brazing steel tubes such as are used in umbrella handles. There is such a method now, however, and umbrella handles of steel tubing are now made in great numbers.

And nowadays many spreaders are made of steel, rolled channel shaped. In cross section this spreader is shaped something like a capital letter E without a tongue, and the ribs of the umbrella—the steel rods that run from the sliding ferrule, or runner, as it is called, on the handle of the umbrella, by means of which the umbrella is spread—are so attached and adjusted to the spreaders that they shut into the channels when the umbrella is closed.—New York Sun.

The Human Skin Fad.

The Parisian bookbinders tell strange stories of the orders they receive to insert fragments of human skin in the book covers. The skin of notorious criminals is generally used for tobacco pouches and pocketbooks. The bodies are sent, after execution, to the Ecole de Medecine. But there are ways and means of getting a morsel of the head or body, and a police reporter of a Paris paper still shows a cigarette case made out of Pranzini's skin.

The Discovery of the Day.

Cut this out and carry it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by a regular sized bottle. This is no experiment and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know that it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HOW BOOKS ARE BOUND.

A Simple and Clear Description of This Interesting Process.

Bookbinding has been practiced for centuries. Many years previous to the invention of printing the leaves of missals and other manuscripts were preserved by being fastened together and inclosed in covers of wood, sheepskin, etc. Often the covers were richly ornamented with gold, silver and jewels. Some of these volumes are still to be seen in the museums and monasteries of the old world.

There are two main divisions in modern bookbinding — "forwarding" and "finishing"—and in each of these departments there are various subdivisions. Forwarding comprises what is really necessary for the preservation of books; finishing is simply embellishing them.

The first operation in bookbinding is to fold the sheets by means of a thin piece of ivory called a folder. Machinery has been used with much success in folding. The object is to bring the pages together in regular order.

After being folded the sheets are gathered and collated according to the numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc., that are placed at the foot of the outside page of the folded sections. These numbers are called signatures. The book is then made solid by being placed in a hydraulic press or under some other pressure such as the nature and the size of the book may require.

The next process is to saw indentations in the back of the book preparatory to sewing. This is accomplished by passing the back of the book or sheets over rapidly revolving circular saws. The book is then sewed on a frame called a sewing bench, each sheet being attached by a thread to cords across the back.

When removed from the sewing bench, the book receives its "waste papers," or blank leaves. Then it is trimmed by being cut on the edges with a knife apparatus. The edges are either left white or are colored by being sprinkled with color or thrown on with a brush. "Marbled" edges are made by dipping the edges of the leaves in colors that float on the surface of gum water.

The "comb edge" is made by drawing a comb through the colors on the surface of the gum water before the book is dipped. If the book is to have a gilt edge, it is placed in a press and a coating of red color applied. The edges are then sized with white of egg, gold leaf is laid over the sizing, and after it has dried thoroughly the gold leaf is burnished with agate or bloodstone.

A coating of glue is then applied to the back of the book, after which it is backed by means of a machine that gives roundness to the back and prepares it for the cover. The cover is made by boards, cut larger than the leaves of the book, over which the outside material, such as cloth, leather, etc., is fastened with glue, space enough being left between the two boards to fit the back of the book.

After the cover has dried the embellishment is done by stamping the desired letters or design in gold, black or colors. The cover being thus finished, the back of the book is fitted into it and glued, the blank pages are pasted to the inside of the cover, and the book is placed in a press to remain until dry, from which it comes ready for the public.—Philadelphia Times.

Two Horses.

The editor of the New York Christian Advocate learned not long since from a coachman that horses are not unlike human beings. He writes:

Riding in a friend's carriage one day, we noticed that the coachman made constant efforts to restrain one of the horses and to hasten the other. As the pair were handsome and perfectly mated, we said, "What is the difference between these horses, that you are constantly touching up one and holding in the other?"

Said he: "The one that I whip cannot possibly overwork himself. I will not say that he is lazy, but he is so made that he never can and never will do himself any damage. It would be impossible to whip him so hard that he would hurt himself. The other can trot a mile in less than 2:25, and he would trot from the love of it until he dropped dead. Hot or cold, he does his best."

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 29, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson. Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]

Jennie F Willey, 330 tons, Bulger, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

S Warren Hall, 152 tons, Hill, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]

Bessie Parker (Br) 228 tons, Carter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Harvey, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nettie Shipman, 288 tons, Hudson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Hawley, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mattie A Franklin, 489 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Dora Allison, 323 tons, Sooy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaiah K Stetson, 298 tons, Trask, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Bygdo (Nor) 496 tons, Aagesen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Trans-Atlantic (Nor) 579 tons, Petersen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Jotun (Nor.), 525 tons, Bentsen, East London, Africa, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

M. C. Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Lucina (Br) 1689 tons, Creese, Alex Sprunt & Son.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Telephone No. 168. de 3

A LIFE SAVED

Recovered from Typhoid Fever and Regained Health.

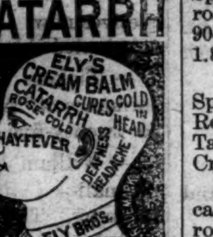
CONCORD, N. C.—"I was in poor health after having typhoid fever. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken eight bottles and do not now feel like the same person. I believe it saved my life. I advise any one who is in a run down condition of health owing to impure blood or the effects of sickness to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial." KATE KIMMINGER. Take only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure constipation 25 cents.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

Huyler's

COCOA and CHOCOLATES

FOR EATING, DRINKING, COOKING, BAKING &c

Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor Unexcelled.

FOR SALE AT OUR STORES AND BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

sep 4 6m 3a

Cycling is a pastime on which the sun never sets. Even Japan has caught the craze. The only great drawback is that, except in Yokohama and Tokyo, the roads are terribly bad all over the country, being very narrow and full of deep ruts.

An improved snake story comes from Calcutta. Two tame pythons were kept together, when one swallowed the other. The inside snake, feeling uncomfortable in the other's midst, proceeded to eat its way out at the other end.

The Coming Woman.

Who goes to the club while her husband stays at home and tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appettte, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents a bottle. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	4	@	7½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1⅞	@	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5⅝
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℘ ℔—Uuwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year,—Spirits turpentine, firm, 25¼, 24¾c; rosin firm; $1.45 to 1.50; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	99
Rosin	986
Tar	345
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—4 casks spirits turpentine. 534 bbls rosin, 103 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 15-16 cts. ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4¼ " "
Low Middling	5 15-16 " "
Middling	5⅝ " "
Good Middliug	5⅝ " "

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—535 bales; same day last year, 506.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40 to 45 cer bushel of 28 pouuds; Extra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2,25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484⅝ for demand and 482½@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½@486. Commercial bills 481½@482. Silver certificates 56½@57⅝. Bar silver 56⅝. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 127¾; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 129¼; U. S. 4's 113¼; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114⅜; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113¼; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114⅜. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 47½. Spirits turpentine slow at 34¼@34¾c.

CHARLESTON, January 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 28.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 32c bid; sales—casks; receipts 265 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,778 bbls; receipts 2,682 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D $1 20, E 1 25, F 1 25, G 1 35, H 1 60, I 1 70, K 1 80, M 1 90, N $2 00, W G, 2 20, W W 2 55.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The cotton market made an advance of 5 to 5 points to-day, but failed to hold it. The opening call showed a gain of 1 to 3 points on yesterday's closing figures, after which there was an advance of two points on the more active positions following advices of decided strong Southern spot markets supported by claims of continued activity in the demand from exporters. Shorts during the forenoon and early afternoon were active buyers. Orders from New Orleans and other Southern points went in nearly all cases to the long side of the account. Investment buying, led by a few Wall street houses, was a feature of the forenoon market. Reports from Fall River indicating an active demand for print-cloths with prices tending upward added to the early firmness. But in the afternoon the market took a decided downward course fearing indications of movement cotton at the principal ports would materially overrun estimates. Receipts at New Orleans for to-morrow were officially estimated at 13,000 to 16,000 bales, against 6,496 last week and 8,106 bales last year. This was too much for the market and selling became quite general. Some of the more stalwart bulls absorbed the cotton thrown over the ship and arrested the decline. The market was finally steady at a net loss of one to three points, except in January, which closed a point higher.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,584,235 bales; New Orleans, 1,931,338; Mobile, 262,-485; Savannah, 956,667; Charleston, 398,402; Wilmington, 284,645; Norfolk, 468,461; Baltimore, 46,475; New York, 91,825; Boston, 134,680; Newport News, 7,120; Philadelphia, 51,325; Brunswick, 156,825; Port Royal, 45,-038; Pensacola, 77,747. Total, 6,517,-360 bales.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16c.

Cotton—the futures market closed very steady; sales to-day of 178,200 bales; January 5.73c., February 5.71c., March 5.75c., April 5.78c., May 5.81c., June 5,84c., July 5.88c., August 5.91c., September 5.90c., October 5.91c., November 5.94c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 5 15-16c; middling gulf 6 3-16c; sales 78 bales.

Net receipts 503 bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain 448 bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 1,781 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 78 bales; stock 160,679 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,854 bales; gross receipts 37,745 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,558 bales; to France 2,097 bales; to the Continent 3,079 bales; forwarded 11,053 bales; sales 3,495 bales; sales to spinners 195 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 37,261 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,051 bales; to France 11,807 bales; to the Continent 6,615 bales; stock 1,262,137 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 212,823 bales; exports to Great Britain 88,933 bales; to France 51,144 bales; to the Continent 82,389 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 6,517,366 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,182,775 bales; to France 598,-845 bales; to the Continent 1,774,585 bales.

January 28.—Galveston, quiet at 5½, net receipts 6,999 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5½, net receipts 1,705 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,282 bales; Boston, quiet at 5 15-16, net receipts 1,722 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅜c., net receipts 535 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 438 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 3 16c., net receipts 2,940 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5¼c, net receipts 11,970 bales; Mobile, steady at 5¼c., net receipts 2,219 bales; Memphis, firm at 5 5-16c, net receipts 1,661 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 397 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¼c, net receipts 1,035 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Flour was strong, but quiet; city mill patents $5 70@6 00. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 08; options opened easier owing to disappointing Liverpool cables, rallied on active covering, stimulated by a sharp advance in Antwerp, touching $1 00 for May, after which it reacted under realizing, closing firm and ⅛@½c higher on near moths but ⅜c net lower on July; No. 2 red January closed $1 09; May closed 99c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 36⅞c; options opened easier on cables but later rallied with wheat and closed steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c net advance; January closed 38⅛c; May closed 34⅝c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 29c; options opened quiet but steady with corn, closing unchanged; May 28¾c, closed 28⅞c. Lard steady; Western steam $5 10; May $5 25, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $5 35; South American $5 75. Pork was firm. Butter—market was steady at prices; Western creamery 14½@20c; do. factory 11@14c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 15@19c. Cheese was dull; large white September 8½c. Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude 19c; prime yellow 22½c. Petroleum was dull. Rice firm. Molasses steady. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6¼; jobbing 6¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@15c. Sugar—raw steady; fair refining 3 9-16c; centrifugal, 96 test 4 1-16c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, January 28.—Wheat today made the best prices on this crop for cash, the January option bid up to $1.10 and closing at $1.08. The top price was a cent above the highest figure reached during the recent bulge in December. May sold up 98⅞c after a weak opening, but closed unchanged. Heavy Argentine shipments were against the market at first, but later strong foreign news and the usual "pushing" by the latter people sent prices soaring. Corn and oats followed wheat and closed unchanged. Provisions declined 2½@5c.

CHICAGO, January 28.—Cash quotations: Flour was firm and 20c higher on some grades. Wheat—No. 2 spring 92@95c (hard); No.3 spring 91½@96½; No. 2 red 99@1 08. Corn—No.2 28⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 24c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 25¼c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 24¾@25¾c. Rye—No. 2, 47½@48c. Mess pork, per barrel, $9 90@9 95. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4 82½@4 85. Short rib sides (loose) $4 75@4 95. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides (boxed) $5 00@5 20. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, January $1 05, 1 10, 1 05, 1 08; May 96⅜, 98⅛, 96, 97⅛; July 86¼, 88, 85⅞, 86¾c. Corn—January 27¾, 28¼, 27¾, 27⅞c; May 29⅜, 29⅞, 29⅜, 29⅝c; July 30½, 30⅞, 30½, 30⅝c. Oats—May 24, 24½, 24, 24⅜c; July 22⅞, 23⅛, 22⅞, 23c. Mess pork, per barrel, January $9 90; May $9 97½, 10 05, 9 92½, 10 00. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $4 80, 4 82½, 4 80, 4 80; May $4 90, 4 92½, 4 85, 4 90; July $4 97½, 5 00, 4 95. 4 97½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $4 87½; May $4 90, 4 95, 4 90, 4 92½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Flour dull and higher; Western superfine $2.80@3.20; do extra $3.45@4.10; do family $4.40@4.70; winter wheat patent $4.85@5.10; spring wheat, $5.10@5.30; spring wheat straight, $4.90@5.05. Wheat firm; spot, month and February $1.00⅛@1.01; March $1.01¼@1.01½; May 99½@99¾c; steamer No. 2 red 96½@96¾c; Southern wheat by sample 97c@$1.01½; do on grade 97½c@$1.01¼. Corn firm; spot 34@34¼c; month 34@34⅛c; February and March 34@34¼c; steamer mixed 33c bid; Southern white corn 33@35c; do yellow 33@34½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 29½@30c; No. 2 mixed 28c bid.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.—4 P. M. Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices steady. American middling 3 7-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,300 American. Receipts 4,400 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and steady with a moderate demand and closed barely steady. American middling (l m c): January 3 11-64@3 12-64d value; January and February 3 10-64d seller; February and March 3 10-64@3 11-64d seller; March and April 3 10-64@3 11-64d seller; April and May 3 11-64d buyer; May and June 3 11-64@3 12-64d buyer; June and July 3 12-64@3 13-64d buyer; July and August 3 13-64@3 14-64d value; August and September 3 14-64@3 15-64d seller; September and October 3 15-64d seller; October and November 3 15-64@3 16-64d seller; November and December 3 16-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Schr Jennie F Willey, 330 tons, Bulger, St Pierre, Martinique, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Lambert's Point, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

ARRIVED AT CASWELL.

Schr S Warren Hall, 152 tons, Hill, Lambert's Point, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Lambert's Point, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Piano Prices!

VERY FEW PERSONS HAVE A TRUE idea of the actual money value of a

PIANO,

and therefore they often pay twice what an Instrument is worth. We guarantee that every Instrument we sell is properly classified and graded, and that you never pay $300 for a $200

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If you take the trouble and carefully compare prices and Instruments you will find that we can save you from 15 to 25 per cent. on an Instrument, to say nothing of the infinitely superior quality of our goods. A full line of

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always on hand. Come and see for yourselves.

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SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chat. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* Chat. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chat. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Have on Hand

A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.

Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.

Excellent Seed Oats.

WORTH & WORTH.

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SADDLE HORSES,
HARNESS HORSES
and MULES suitable for all purposes.

Two Car Loads of New Stock
just received.

Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.

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Your Friend the.... Kenwood Bicycle

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

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FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE LOST TRAVELERS.

One night they sailed in unknown seas,
A low moon glowering on their track
Along a line of blue black hills.
Then in a gray dawn's damps and chills
They reached the land of the plumed trees,
And never more came back.

They found an untried river's mouth
And stole into it silently.
Huge hills rose wide on either hand.
Straight back through a strange wooded land,
The dim stream sought the unknown south
As far as eye could see.

South through a country in a swoon
They sailed for many weary days.
Dim shapes rose sudden in the nights,
And dull flames flickered on the heights.
Unnatural noises at high noon
Came booming through the haze.

Strange days came then. At times they lay
Like some huge painful beetle, pinned
Upon a smooth and shining floor.
Then while they watched this mood was o'er.
They saw their craft push on its way,
Straight up against the wind.

And days and days, in mute despair,
They watched the great volcanoes burn,
Far south at the dim river's source,
But yet they could not change their course.
Some unseen power in the thick air
Forbade them to return.

And no man since, on friendly seas,
Has seen in trade's frequented track
Their sturdy craft veer to and fro,
For in a gray dawn, years ago,
They reached the land of the plumed trees,
And nevermore came back.

—G. K. Turner in Chap Book.

How a Caterpillar Defends Itself.

The caterpillar of the puss moth, quite a common insect in this country, has a most effective way of defending itself, and may prove, as we shall presently see, dangerous even to human beings. This well protected caterpillar is provided between its head and forelegs with a cleft, from which it can protrude an organ capable of squirting out a quantity of very acid fluid to a considerable distance, and when alarmed it habitually makes use of this formidable weapon.

In one of the entomological magazines a correspondent states that he was observing some of these caterpillars in captivity when he happened to disturb one, and it suddenly squirted out a quantity of fluid in a jet, which struck one of his eyeballs, though his head at the time was quite two feet away from the insect. He rushed off in great agony to a doctor, who told him that the eyeball was in a very dangerous condition. His eye was totally blind for hours after the occurrence, and it was some days before he finally recovered. What the effect of this fluid must be upon smaller creatures we leave our readers to imagine!—Chambers' Journal.

Recalled to Duty.

One word to the purpose will often turn the tide on the field of battle.

At the affair of Friedland, General Rapp became aware that one of his regiments had been thrown into disorder by the galling fire of the enemy's artillery. He rushed at once into the midst of the fugitives.

"Who are you?" he cried.

"The Seventy-first regiment," answered a voice.

"What!" exclaimed the general. "The Seventy-first regiment, and you give away a single step?"

The suggestion of personal responsibility and of past achievement was too much. The ranks formed again on the instant, they marched upon the guns by which they had been assailed and in a few minutes had possession of them.—Youth's Companion.

Made a Difference.

Teacher—If one servant girl could clean two rooms in two hours, how long would it take two servant girls to do it?

Little Girl—Four hours.

Teacher—Wrong. It would only take one hour.

Little Girl—Oh, I didn't know you was talking about servant girls that wasn't on speaking terms!—London Tit-Bits.

The weight of the brain in man is about the thirty-sixth of the whole body, that of idiots being between the sixtieth and the one hundred and fortieth. The average weight in the mammalia is the one hundred and eighty-sixth; in birds the two hundred and twelfth; in reptiles the thirteen hundred and twenty-first, and in fish only the five thousand six hundred and eighty-eighth.

Edward, prince of Wales, surnamed the Black Prince, was so called from the color of his armor. He was the eldest son of Edward III, born in 1330, and died in 1376, before his father, leaving two sons, the elder of whom, Richard, was the successor of Edward III.

GEORGE PEABODY.

Interesting Reminiscences of a Cousin of the Great Philanthropist.

When George Peabody, the eminent banker and philanthropist, was, by the death of his father, left an orphan at the age of about 10 years, he, his sister and their mother were given a home by the mother's brother, Eliphalet A. Dodge of Georgetown, then a part of Rowley, Mass. The daughter of the generous hearted brother and uncle, Miss Amanda Dodge, is now temporarily living in Charlestown. As she is the youngest of a family of 13 children, she has, of course, no recollection of her distinguished relative before he was a man of mature years.

Her father took great interest in the lad and predicted for him a successful career, not because of any early predilections for industry, but from the fact that he once observed literally the injunction about killing two birds with one stone, a feat which he accomplished with one throw of the little implement with which the valorous David laid low the mighty Goliath. When the proud lad picked up the trophies of his remarkable skill with the sling, he expressed as much satisfaction as he ever did over his marvelous feats in the financial world, the results of which were so lavishly distributed among the objects of his bounty. He not only showed little inclination for labor as a lad, but he exhibited a marked tendency for idleness, and his uncle used to tell with great glee how he sent the boy into a field overrun with sumac with instructions to clean it up. He did so, but in his own way, for instead of cutting the bushes close to the ground he left the stumps as high as his shoulders, being too indolent, as his uncle believed, to stoop. He got bravely over this inclination to shirk before he reached his fifteenth year, when he left the hospitable roof that had sheltered him during his years of helplessness to become a clerk in a grocery store.

Miss Dodge first saw her cousin in the early sixties, when he visited the home of her father, who was then living in the little village of Post Mills, a part of Thetford, Vt. Mr. Peabody was on his way from the Thousand islands, in the St. Lawrence river, where, in company with the sons of his sister, Charles and Singleton Daniels, he had been fishing for salmon, a sport of which he was excessively fond, as he was of all outdoor diversions. The young men's mother awaited at her uncle's home the arrival of her brother, and when he came he was greeted by near relatives numerous enough to make a party of 30. It was regarded as most remarkable that so small a village should be the home of so many members of one family. There was also present George Peabody Russell, a son of Mrs. Daniels by her first husband, Jeremiah Russell, the favorite nephew of Mr. Peabody, to whom he left the greater part of his immense property. Mr. Russell was accompanied by his wife.

So pleased was Mr. Peabody with the hospitable manner in which he was entertained and so grateful for the many kindnesses he had received from his uncle in his youth that, as a compliment to him, he gave the village a public library, sending most of the books from London, accompanied by a fund to sustain it and add to its treasures and a portrait of himself similar to the one which was part of his gift of a library to the town of Georgetown. Miss Dodge speaks enthusiastically of her distinguished relative as "the grand old man," 6 feet high, finely proportioned and of noble presence. Dignified and impressive in his manner, he was easily approached even by strangers and genial and pleasant to all. Miss Dodge bears a remarkable resemblance to Mr. Peabody and would be at once recognized as a near relative.—Boston Transcript.

The German Navy.

A German navy is a quite modern thing, and many patriotic Germans cannot see much necessity for one. Frederick the Great never bothered his head about a navy, yet managed to thrash all his neighbors and make of Prussia the strongest war force in all Europe. His successors down to the year 1884 looked upon a navy as unnecessary.

In 1884 Bismarck was hard pressed for some new toy with which to amuse his captious parliamentary nursery, so he hoisted German flags in several swamps along the shores of Africa and proclaimed Germany a colonial power, and of course colonies must be protected, so a navy had to be built.—Harper's Weekly.

The sea has no herbiverous animal. It is a great slaughter house, where all the inhabitants prey on each other.

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "*cures.*" Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial size or 50c. full size We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain inthe bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TURPENTINE STILLS

—AND—

General Metal Workers

EXTRA KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 sa we 1m

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE,

the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. RIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

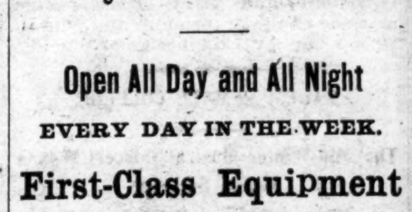
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

1898 1898

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.

jan 1 tf

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

Note the following Reduced Rates of Subscription:

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
Six Months, by Mail,	2.50
Three Months, by Mail,	1.25
Two Months, by Mail,	1.00
One Month, by Mail,	.50

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Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Balance of Stock of

Christmas Goods

Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

CUT PRICES

At The Unlucky Corner

—ON—

FINE MIXED NUTS AND KERN SOAP.

N. B.—A special invoice of small Hams from 3½ to 6 lbs. in weight.

S. W. SANDERS.

jan 26 tf

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR

Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit. Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.

jan 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:03 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices, Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 05 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

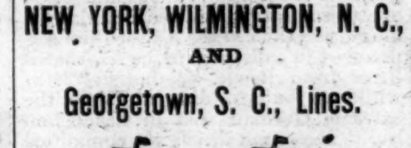
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN .... Saturday, Jan. 22
ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 29

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 22
CROATAN .... Saturday, Jan. 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, Jan. 25
CROATAN .... Tuesday, Feb. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 21 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journrl, 1 year...	$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year...	8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea...	3.00

jan 1 tf

Holiday Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DEsirable than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

jan 1 tf 6 North Front Street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1200. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.22 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

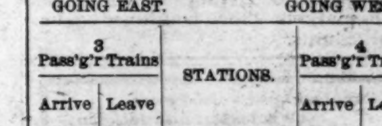
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. de 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING JAN. 29, 1898

COTTON MOVEMENT.

The Visible Supply---Receipts and Stocks at the Ports---The Takings at the Mills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 28.—Secretary Hester's weekly statement places the world's visible supply of cotton at 4,447,429 bales, against 4,507,940 last week and 4,088,440 last year. Of the former amount 4,221,429 bales are American cotton.

Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement shows an increase in the movement in sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 133,000 bales.

For the 28 days of January the totals show an increase over last year of 574,000 bales. For the 150 days of the season that have elapsed, the aggregate is ahead of the 150 days of last year 1,436,000. The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 6,566,424, against 5,546,576 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 834,218, against 625,997 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 517,519, against 339,833 last year; Southern mill takings exclusive of consumption at Southern outports 558,081, against 534,581 last year. Foreign exports for the week have been 221,487, against 146,881 last year, making the total thus far for the season 4,604,687, against 4,117,173 last year. The total takings of American mills, North and South, and Canada thus far for the season have been 2,108,431 against 1,710, 833 last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and twenty-nine leading Southern interior centers have decreased during the week 57,419 bales, and are now 328,769 in excess of this date last year.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 8,592,469 bales, against 7,378,586 for the same time last year.

THE TENNESSEE DEADLOCK.

Another Ballot Taken Without An Election---Situation Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 28.—Another vote for United States Senator was taken by the joint convention to-day. Hon. Samuel W. Hawkins received the vote of the Republicans.

McMillan received 6; Turley 4 and Taylor 3. The remainder of the Democratic vote was scattered. The joint convention will meet to-morrow and take another ballot.

The Democratic legislative Senatorial caucus met again to-night and balloted thirteen times without making a nomination. Several changes during the balloting were made, but the last ballot showed that these changes had been made as "feelers" to discover whether the supporters of any one of the three candidates could be stampeded or their line broken. The last ballot, the 127th, stood: McMillin, 35; Taylor, 29, and Turley, 25; one member being absent who would have voted for McMillin, leaving the situation practically the same, with one vote gained for McMillin.

THE COTTON MILLS STRIKE.

No Wavering of Operatives in Their Determination to Keep Up the Fight.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

BOSTON, January 28.—All was quiet in the New England strike cities today. Although the operatives are beginning to feel privation sharply there seems to be no wavering in their determination to keep up the fight. At New Bedford a larger number applied for aid at the offices of the overseers of the poor to-day than at any time since the strike began. The cold weather caused great suffering among the more poorly provided families.

Complaints of reduction in excess of the stated 11 1-9 per cent. continue to be made in Fall River, and the secretaries of the various unions are kept busy investigating the stories.

In view of various rumors about a compromise which have been circulated at Biddeford, the strikers there have again decided by a formal vote not to return to work except under the old schedule of wages.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, January 28th, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Jan. 28:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	212,823	140,313
Total receipts to this date.....	6,517,366	5,482,060
Exports for week..	222,466	140,145
Total exports to date.....	4,556,205	3,079,814
Stock in all U. S. ports.....	1,262,137	1,064,703
Stock at all interior towns.....	581,448	457,551
Stock in Liverpool,	1,014,000	1,250,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	335,000	290,000

There is no radical change in the situation in the dry goods market. Cotton goods show a stronger price tone, but not decided enough to warrant quotable advances. The print cloth markets show continued gains in all counts.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MOVEMENT OF MERCHANDISE.

Checked by Stormy Weather But Bradstreets Say the Trade Situation Continues Favorable.

MOST PRODUCTS ARE HIGHER.

Perceptible Confidence in Nearly All Branches of Trade as Regards the Spring Outlook—Considerable Drop in Business Failures.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Bradstreets to-morrow will say: Favorable conditions in the trade situation continue to far outweigh those of an opposite character. Stormy weather throughout a large section of the country this week has checked the movement of merchandise into consumption, but a perceptible increase in the demand for seasonable goods is reported as already resulting. The last week of the month closes with increased activity in many lines, a number of price advances, heavily increased bank clearings, as compared with one year ago at nearly all cities, another considerable drop in the number of failures reported, large exports of cereals, particularly wheat, corn and flour, and perceptible confidence in nearly all branches of trade as regards the outloook for a Spring business. Another favorable feature of the week is the slight but distinct improvement in the cotton goods situation, which speculative activity is awakening. Print cloths are higher, and some makes of gray and medium weights are more firmly held.

Pig iron is reflecting the effect of the present unprecedented production, and a further weakening in prices is recorded at Eastern points.

Prices of most staple products are higher on the week; noticeable instances are those of wheat, which is past the dollar mark again at many Western markets.

Collections are generally reported fair, those indicating backwardness coming most generally from the South.

Cereal exports are again heavy, total shipments of wheat, including flour for the week amounting to 5,110,624 bushels, against 3,926,000 bushels last week, 2,515,000 in this week a year ago, 2,550,000 bushels in 1896 and 2,083,000 bushels in 1894.

Corn exports have also heavily increased from last week, amounting to 4,962,000 bushels, against 3,486,000 bushels last week, 3,011,000 bushels last year, 3,197,000 bushels in 1896 and 942,000 bushels in 1895.

Business failures for the week are the smallest reported in the fourth week of January for five years past, numbering only 288, against 308 last week, 326 in the corresponding week of last year, 393 in 1896, 312 in 1895, and 340 in 1894. Of the failures reported 251, or 87 per cent., were of concerns having $5,000 capital or less, and 95 per cent. in all were of concerns having less than $20,000 capital. Business failures in Canada this week numbered 48, against 46 last week, 56 in this week a year ago and 63 in the corresponding week of 1896.

IN THE FAR EAST.

A Sudden Change in the Attitude of France—A Compromise Proposed by the Chinese.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Pekin correspondent of the *Times* says: The French attitude has undergone a sudden change and now appears to give a reluctant support to the menacing language of the Russian agent, M. Pavloff (charge d'affaires at Pekin), against the opening of Talien Wan. The Chinese, having made inquiries, disbelieve Pavloff's statement that Russia can provide a loan on the same financial terms as Great Britain.

At the meeting of the Grand Council last night (Thursday), the Chinese decided to approach the English and Russian Governments with a proposal of compromise, each Power to provide one-half of the loan on its own financial terms and the other conditions to be adjusted between them.

More Trouble For China.

SHANGHAI, January 28.—A dispatch from Che Foo to the *Mercury* of Shanghai, gives details of the assassination of a German sailor named Schulz, belonging to the cruiser Kaiser (first announced in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Berlin on January 26th) while on outpost duty at Tsimo, the extreme German post in Kiao Chou bay. The crime which was committed by a Chinese rabble on Monday night last, was not discovered until three men of the corporal's guard were making their rounds in order to relieve sentries. Then Schulz was discovered, his head having been severed from his body. The relieving guard was directly afterwards attacked by a hundred natives, and after a stubborn fight it is reported that all the sailors were killed. Twelve natives were killed during the fighting.

It is added that, in consequence of the outrage, the greatest excitement prevails at Kiao Chou, and it is believed the incident will form the basis of further German demands upon China.

LONDON, January 29.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the German admiral threatens to take strong measures.

BERLIN, January 28.—The German Government has no news confirming the details of the assassination of the German sailor Schulz, as announced by the *Mercury*, of Shanghai.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

They Circulated Bogus Gold Pieces in and Around Danville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, January 28.—J. O. King, Eugene Mills and Charles Deshazo, charged with engaging in counterfeiting operations, were before a United States Commissioner at Danville to-day. The two former were sent on without bail, and the last named was bailed.

King has made a confession, admitting his own guilt, implicating Mills and exonerating Deshazo. The circulation in and around Danville of many counterfeit ten dollar gold pieces led to the hunting down of the parties.

President Dole, of Hawaii, yesterday afternoon visited Fort Meyer, where he witnessed the famous Cossack drill of the Sixth cavalry, and afterward took luncheon with Colonel Sumner, commander of the port.

DON'T RUN ANY RISKS about health. Avoid coughs, colds, fevers, pneumonia, and all other similar ailments by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. †

PEACE RUMORS FROM MADRID.

Dispatches Say Negotiations Are Progressing With the United States Toward Completion.

WILL END CUBAN TROUBLES.

Report Lacks Confirmation in Official Quarters in Washington—But It is Admitted That Negotiations of Reciprocity Treaties Are Under Way.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The State Department has received from Consul General Lee confirmation of the killing of Aranguren. The cablegram gave no details.

The reported concentration of the Spanish naval fleet at Cadiz is viewed with unconcern in official circles here, though as yet there has been no official confirmation of the reported order for the rendezvous. It is not believed that the fleet is to be ordered to Cuba in its entirety. It would be a token of unlimited confidence on the part of the Spanish Government in the continued neutrality of other nations to deprive the Spanish home ports of the protection of the fleet.

Dispatches from Madrid, stating that negotiations between the United States and Spain are well along toward completion, not only as to reciprocity but also peace and the end of the Cuban troubles, cannot be confirmed in official quarters so far as they relate to peace negotiations.

Respecting the negotiations of reciprocity treaties between the United States on one side and Spain and Cuba and perhaps Porto Rico on the other, it is officially admitted at the State Department that such negotiations are under way. They have not progressed very far, however, for the reason that an expert commission is required to deal with the intricacies of the tariff schedules, which are especially complex in the case of the Spanish tariff with its three sets of schedules, each playing a particular part. As heretofore stated, the basis for the treaties will be found in the reciprocity treaties with Spain, Cuba and Porto Rico drawn under the McKinley act and nullified by the Wilson act, though changed business conditions will be taken into account in making the new arrangements. The negotiations were initiated at the instance of our Government, Minister Woodford inviting the Spanish Government to enter into such negotiations, in that respect carrying out instructions that were sent to every United States representative abroad.

HAVANA, January 28.—Captain General Blanco, it is announced from Spanish sources at Manzanillo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, in addressing the municipality of that place, said the country should look forward with confidence to the near approach of peace, which, he believed, would be arrived at in February owing to the new policy adopted by the government and the support it was receiving from the country.

MADRID, January 28—A semi-official note just issued, in relation to the visit of the United States battleship Maine to Cuba says:

"This necessitates Captain-General Blanco sending a warship as well as the cruiser Vizcaya to visit American ports. The visit will be made the occasion for festivals in honor of the Spanish sailors and the different naval commanders will exchange visits. The forthcoming festivities are regarded here as well as at Washington as a pacific demonstration calculated to be satisfactory to both countries."

The *Heraldo* says that besides the active squadron which will shortly leave Cadiz, a fleet of four torpedo boats and five torpedo boat-destroyers, will be sent to guard the coasts of Cuba.

King Alfonso, the Queen-Regent, the cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps and all the municipal authorities attended a *tedeum* at the Church of San Fran to-day, in celebration of the pacification of the Philippines. The church was specially decorated with regimental flags.

FIRE AT CHICAGO.

The Ewart Building Partly Destroyed —Loss $200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 28—Fire to-night partly destroyed the Ewart building. The power house of the West Chicago Street Railway Company adjoins the Ewart building on the south and it had 5,000 gallons of crude petroleum in a tank. This is used by the company for fuel, and for a time there was great danger that the flames would reach this. The tank had a narrow escape, the firemen keeping back the flames only after a desperate fight. The losses will amount to $200,000, nearly all of which are covered by insurance.

BATTLESHIP MAINE.

Gen Parrada Returned the Visit Made By Capt Sigsbee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 28.—Gen Parrado, the acting captain general, visited the U. S. battleship Maine, starting at about 11 o'clock this morning. He was saluted by the guns of Cabanas fortress as he went on board.

This was a return of the visit paid to him yesterday by Captain Sigsbee of the Maine who was accompanied by Consul General Lee and Lieutenants Howard and Halman of the American warship.

LONDON LABOR STRIKE.

Agreement Reached For Resumption of Work on Monday Next.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

LONDON, January 28.—At a meeting of the committees representing the federated employers and the allied trades unions to-day, the result of the ballot accepting the employers' terms was communicated, a formal agreement embodying the terms of settlement was duly signed, and arrangements were completed for a simultaneous resumption of work in all the federated workshops on Monday next.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,263,710,195; per cent. increase 33.9. Exclusive of New York, $497,643,179; per cent. increase 25.2.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

THE FINAL VOTE IN THE SENATE

On the Teller Resolution, Providing for Payment of U. S. Bonds in Silver Dollars.

FORTY-SEVEN TO THIRTY-TWO

Lodge's Amendment to Pay Gold for Bonds was Defeated—Other Amendments Laid on Table—Many Senators Engage in Debate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—After a debate, animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of this week, the Senate this evening by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878, and is as follows:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of Congress herein before recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the Government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing four hundred and twelve and one-half grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from five to twenty-nine, Senator Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment, was, yeas 24; nays 53.

The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the Senate, no less than twenty-five Senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. That the debate was interesting, was tested by the attendance in the galleries which were crowded; and that it was important, was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

From ten o'clock this morning until 7 this evening the contest was continued. When the voting began, it was evident that party lines were being broken on both sides of the chamber; but it was on the substitute offered by Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, that the most decided break occurred. On the Republican side, Senator Allison, of Iowa, and Senator Burrows, of Michigan, did not answer to their names on that roll call and many of the Republicans voted directly against it. Upon the final passage of the resolution, some Republicans who supported McKinley and the St. Louis platform in 1896, like Carter of Montana; Chandler, of New Hampshire; Clark, of Wyoming; Pritchard, of North Carolina; Shoup of Idaho; Warren of Wyoming, and Wolcott of Colorado, voted for the resolution, because as Senator Wolcott announced, they did not believe the resolution committed those who supported it to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

When the Senate met at 10 o'clock, the Chaplain being absent, the Vice President opened the session without the usual invocation.

By unanimous consent the routine business was waived and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, opened the last day's discussion of the resolution. In supporting it, Senator Stewart maintained that money, whether it be silver or gold, or paper, was a creature of law, the creation of money being inherent in all the independent nations. He said that this statement had been upheld by the highest tribunals and cited historical instances of such creation of money. After a legal discussion of the money question, Senator Stewart said, referring to the speech of President McKinley in New York last night, that he regretted to see that the President had not studied this question more deeply, and that he was utterly misguided.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, followed in support of the resolution. He believed that the only way in which the parity of silver and gold as money could be maintained was to accord equal privileges of both metals at the mints. He firmly denied that the advocates of free coinage were in favor of anything but a 100-cent dollar. "We do not believe, however," said Senator Cannon, "in the deified dollar of Grover Cleveland, which is worshipped by the present administration." He criticised the President for attending banquets of millionaires in New York, there perusing his menu bound in gold and then declaring in favor of paying Government obligations in gold in violation of the nation's right to dictate what money they should be paid in.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, said the advocates of the resolution proposed to pay the full pound of flesh due, but absolutely not a bit more. In the course of his remarks, Senator Jones said, in discussing the work of the monetary commission, with special references to its recommendations concerning banking, that it was the evident purpose of those behind the proposed bank legislation to fasten the gold standard upon the country.

Senator Jones said he made the bread statement that no Democrat, Silver Republican or Populist, had ever declared in favor of paying Government obligations in depreciated currency. Senator Jones said that the newspapers unfriendly to the cause were saying that bimetallism was dead. "I believe," said the Arkansas Senator, "that the people's conviction upon this question is more firmly fixed than ever before. They are determined to restore silver to its status before 1873 and we shall do all we can to accomplish that result."

The first speech of the day in opposition to the Teller resolution was delivered by Senator Burrows, of Michigan. He said the Republican party was pledged to secure, if possible, international bimetallism and the President would do everything in his power to carry out that pledge. Meantime the existing gold standard would be maintained.

Senator White, California, supported the resoution. He spoke of the lack of definiteness of the President's message on the larger questions of finance. The Senator then referred ironically to the New York banquet last night, at which the President spoke, and the opinion of men who had gathered at the feast to consider means of improving the condition of the poor working-man and the farmer. It had been referred to as Belshazzar's feast.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, was the first speaker under the fifteen-minute rule, which went into effect at 2 o'clock. He thought that any Senator, whatever his financial views, could vote for the Teller resolution as it involved nothing except the carrying into effect the government's plain obligations. He referred with scathing sarcasm to the sale of bonds by the Cleveland administration in 1894, denouncing it as one of the darkest pages in American financial history.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, thought this discussion was simply the maœuvering of the great political parties for position in the great contest that was to be fought in 1900. The people, he said, would win in that contest as they had won in every fight they had ever made for freedom. He denounced as hypocrisy the financial plank of the Republican national platform, and insisted that it was an effort to fasten the gold standard on the country.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, said the pending resolution simply looked to the payment of the national debt in 43-cent dollars.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, advocated the resolution, saying that instead of destroying the parity of the metals, as had been asserted, it was intended to sustain that parity by keeping both metals, like both arms, in equal use. It was alleged, he said, that the national honor was at stake, but was not honor due the tax-payer as well as the bond-holder?

Senator Aldrich said it had not needed the declaration of Mr. Vest to disclose that this issue was the opening of the campaign of 1898. It was the opening of a contest between those who favored a cheaper money and those who believed the United States was bound at every hazard, to maintain the parity of every dollar ever issued by the Government. At a time when the Republican party was seeking to strengthen the currency of the country, the miserable measure was brought forward. "We intend to meet this issue squarely," declared Senator Aldrich. Senator Aldreich declared that the resolution was an absurdity in that it was a "concurrent resolution," in which the House would not "concur;" hence it would be inoperative, even as an expression of sentiment by the Senate.

Senator Aldrich closed just as the clock marked six, the hour set for voting, and the Vice President promptly announced that the voting would proceed.

A number of amendments that had been offered during the debate were laid on the table. The vote on the Lodge amendment to pay for bonds in gold, was as follows: Yeas, 24; nays, 53.

As the vote closed Senator Chandler, noting that some Republicans in their seats had not voted, asked that the names of Senators not voting be read. The Clerk read slowly, "Allison," "Burrows," and there being no response, the result as above was announced.

The Final Vote.

The vote on the Teller resolution resulted as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphey, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpis, Turner, Vest, Warren, White and Wolcott—47.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Morrison, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—32.

The pairs throughout the voting were as follows:

Turley with Deboe, Faulkner with Elkins, Gorman with Frye, Jones, of Nevada, with Proctor, Walthall with Spooner.

The first named would in each case have voted with those sustaining the resolution and all amendments, while the last named would have voted against the resolution and for the amendments.

There was no demonstration on the announcement of the final vote, and at 7 p. m., on motion of Senator Allison, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

The bill to pay the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church South $288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster, which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the House today by Mr. Cooper, of Texas, who was in charge of the measure. The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority, and the opposition to-day, finding it could hold out no longer, reluctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 188 to 67. Those who participated in the debate were: In favor of it, Messrs. Dinsmore, Democrat, Arkansas; Dollivar, Republican, Iowa; Dockery, Democrat, Missouri; Sims, Democrat, Tennessee; Mahen, Republican, Pennsylvania; Sullivan, Democrat, Mississippi; Terry, Democrat, Arkansas; and Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio. In opposition to it: Messrs. Dalzell, Republican, Pennsylvania; Hepburn, Republican, Iowa; McEwan, Republican, New Jersey; Dingley, Republican, Maine, and Connelly, Republican, Illinois.

The House at 4:30 took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

Two Moonshining Establishments Raided and Proprietors Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Hyman Gluckenstein, a dwarf, was to-day held in $2,500 for the United States grand jury, on the charge of illicit distilling. Gluckenstein was arrested yesterday, and at his home in the heart of the East side of this city there was found a still, with a daily capacity of seventy gallons, constructed on the most approved plans.

Another East side moonshining establishment was raided to-day while running in full blast. Abraham Goldstein and Levy Harris were arrested as the proprietors and held in $2,500 bail by Commissioner Shields.

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Mid-Winter Musical Concert Was a Grand Success.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, N. C., January 28.—The annual mid-winter musical concert by Salem Female College was given last night and to-night, and as usual was a grand success. The young ladies were greeted with crowded and appreciative houses each night. It is conceded by all who attended that the programme, which consisted of instrumental and vocal music and elocution selections, was one of the most meritorious yet given by this famous college. Many North Carolina and Virginia girls took promin entparts in the concert.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., Pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The communion of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning service. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 p. m. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 6.45 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

First Baptist Church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor. Services to-morrow 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.30 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The regular Services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

BOGUS PEACE FOR CUBA.

Reported Plan of the United States to Swindle Cuba Out of Her Independence.

[*Special to the Baltimore Sun.*]

MADRID, January 27.—Closely following on the Maine's friendly visit to Havana, which the United States government officially announced was made in order to renew the cordial naval relations of former times, comes still more important news, which means nothing less than that unless some unexpected incident occurs, peace is assured and the end of Cuban troubles at hand.

This desirable result will be attained, the report goes, by a treaty between the autonomous government of Cuba and the United States by which American trade with Cuba will become so intimate and important that no government there would be allowed to precipitate disorders and ruin to property.

A well-authenticated report has reached Seattle that the steamer Corona, with passengers for Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, has been sunk. All her passengers and crew were saved.

There are bread riots in Italian cities; another striking proof of the "overproduction" of wheat.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found' Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Hot and Cold Baths now in operation at Yarborough & Murray's Tonsorial Arcade. jan 29 1f

Notice—I will either rent, sell or lease my Store three miles from Wilmington, on the Georgetown Road. No better stand for business in the State. I have quite a nice stock of goods on hand which I will sell on credit, to the party renting, buying or leasing. For further particulars, either address or call on F. M. Moore, Phœnix, Brunswick county, N. C. jan 29 1w

Eggs, Eggs To-day at 12½c per dozen delivered anywhere in this city. A few more of those Pig Feet at 5c per pound. Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. jan 29 1t

Housekeepers Take Notice—Fine lot of Turkeys just received. If you are in need of A 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 22 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 88, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Notice of Removal—I have removed from 17 Princess street to 105 Princess street, where all my patrons will find prompt and polite attention. Remember Hair Cut or Shampoo costs you only 20 cents. Wm. Tienken. jan 20 tf

Steamer Crocsus for sale, also Boilers for land or boat use, cheap. Walter Taft. jan 19 7t

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 99, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Corn.
750 Bushels Oats.
240 Bales Hay.
700 Bushels Meal.
40 Bags Wheat Bran.
50 Roll Paper Cutters.
125 Rolls Manilla Paper.
50 Coils Rope.
50 Bundles Twine.
120 Boxes Ball Cotton.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, jan 23 tf Wilmington, N. C

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

THE MAYOR OF LYNN.

Paine's Celery Compound Never Fails to Invigorate Him When Worn Out.

Mayor Ramsdell is again mayor of Lynn.

Two years ago he was elected by the combined People's party, Democratic and Citizens' Reform party. He was again nominated by acclamation by the Democrats to succeed himself as mayor of the busy modern city, and was again elected by a rousing majority last month.

Mayor Ramsdell's present high position is the legitimate reward of his ability and his fearlessness in defending his opinions. He has never hesitated to declare his convictions in public, nor has he been slow to espouse the cause of the shoemakers and other wage earners. In 1894 he was candidate of the People's party for Congress. A hard worker, a conscientious official, Mayor Ramsdell has more than once been pushed to the limit of his strength. At such times of extreme nervous tension and overwork, he has saved himself from breaking down by taking Paine's celery compound.

Mayor Ramsdell's honest opinion of this great remedy cannot be mistaken by any one who reads his letter that follows:

Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt.

Gentlemen:—A previous experience with Paine's celery compound, as a restorer of exhausted energy, induced me recently to take it again, the many duties of the mayor's office having taxed my slight physical resources greatly. I made no mistake. In one week, I found my appetite improved, the feeling of weariness disappearing, and my nerves becoming steadier. Paine's celery compound has thus been a friend in time of need, and I like to say a word for a friend.

Truly yours,
WALTER L. RAMSDELL.
Nov. 5th, 1897.

In every city, in business houses, banks, newspaper offices—wherever the friction of worry is wearing out the nerves and reducing the nutrition of the body. Paine's celery compound is proving its inestimable value. It invariably insures sound sleep, and thus gives the overstrung nerves their natural rest; it corrects a constipated habit that so commonly goes with sedentary occupations, and frees the blood of poisonous humors, that at some time or other develop into grave disease.

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
jan 1

STILL CUTTING THE PRICES AT 18 MARKET ST.

The Best All-Wool Carpet..... 47½ cents.
The Best 10-Wire Tapestry Carpet..... 68 "
The Best Velvet Tapestry Carpet..... 77½ "

OUR FLOOR OIL CLOTH AT A BARGAIN.

Bed and White Flannel and Comforts and Blankets at New York Cost, for Cash. Big drive in all lines for 15 days. Call and see for yourselves.

J. J. Shepard

jan 16 tf

AT COST FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

NO MEMORANDA MADE OR CHARGING.

Full Line of Staple and Fine Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS, TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c.

EVERYTHING AT COST FOR CASH.

MYERS & LEWIS,

jan 21 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

Put at the Head

OF YOUR

New Year's Resolutions

that hereafter you will buy your

Drugs and Toilet

Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

Ask Your Druggist

ABOUT IT AND GET

A BOTTLE TO-DAY,

You May Need It To-Night,

PYXIS CROUP REMEDY.

Always pleasant, safe, certain.
jan 22 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIRTY days from this date the name of the steam tug "Henry Christian" will be changed to "NAVASSA," acting under authority given by the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. All interested parties will please take notice. NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY
January 26, 1898. of Wilmington.
jan 27 4w to ma